Athlete
GARDEN HEATRE S.10 The Last Chapter.
GARNICK THEATRE S.10 Zata
GBAND OPERA BOUSE S. The Little Host.
HAMMERSTEIN'S VI. TORIA S.15 A Reign of Error
HAMMER OPERA HOUSE S.16 A Dangerous Maid.
HERALD SQUARE THEATRE S.15 By the Sad Seat

IRVING PLACE THEATRE-S-Cyrano de Bergerac. KEITH'S-Noch to 11 p. in. Continuous Performance KEITH'S Noen to II p. m. Continuous Performance.

KOSTER & BIAL'S 8:15 Vaudeville.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE S The King's Musk-

LYCEUM THEATRE-8:20-Americans at Home, MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-10 a.m. to 11 p.4m-SQUARE THEATRE-\$:30-Because She LITAN OPERA HOUSE-2:30-Das Rheingold

hust.

HILL THEATRE 2 8:15 The Senator.

12:30 to 11—Continuous Performance.

ACK'S THEATRE 2 8 The Model.

KS-8:30 At the White Horse Tavern.

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New-York Daily Tribune

MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1899.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.—Filipinos at Manila planned an attack on the American lines, but did not have the courage to carry out the plan; preparations for an aggressive movement against the rebels for an aggressive movement against the rebeis continue. —— General Maximo Gomez issued a statement to the Cuban people and army regarding his impeachment and deposition by the Cuban Assembly. —— The people of Santlago de Cuba want the United States to purchase San Juan Hill and convert the famous battleground into a park. —— The Allan Line steamer Castilian, from Portland, Me., to Liverpool, by way of Hallfax, is ashore at Gannet. steamer Castinan, from Fortiand, Mc, to Every pool, by way of Hallfax, is ashore at Gannet Rock, near Yarmouth, N. S.——Services were held in Rome to commemorate the Pope's re-covery and his coronation.——The British steamer Oswestry was wrecked in Dunlough steamer Oswestry was wrecked in Dunlough Bay, on the coast of Ireland; the crew es-caped. — Mrs. Robert Keeley, the actress, died in London, in her ninety-third year.

DOMESTIC .- The Administration will not change its plans in Cuba because of the Assembly's action in regard to Gemez. — The naval attache of the French Embassy at Washington paid a high tribute to the efficiency of the Navy of the United States, which now ranks second among the great Powers of the world in naval construction. — Senator Frve took exception to the views of Representative Cannon in regard to the Nicaragua Canal project in regard to the Nicaragua Canal project and defended the course of the Senatconfidence in the passage of the

referred in their sermons to the attempt to usurp Amsterdam-ave., and urged their hearers to attend to-night's mass-meeting. — The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke made a statement to his congregation at the Brick Presbyterian Church about his acceptance of the new of English Literature at Princeton. —— Miss Henrietta Wechsier, of Brooklyn, who disap-peared on Wednesday last, has been found in a private hospital in Manhattan. - Ro Kipling's condition continued to improve. Rudyard THE WEATHER. Forecast for to-day: Fair and colder. The temperature yesterday: Highest 68 degrees; lowest, 45; average, 57%.

THE ANXIETIES OF A STATESMAN. That ten-thousand-dollar banquet in celebration of Jeffersonian simplicity seems to be in a bad way. As the highest of all possible authorities took special pains to announce with was to have everybody who is anybody in the Democratic party present, and in addition, as a particular favor, an occasional nobody, in order that in this and other respects the gathering might wear a superficial aspect like unto that of a Democratic National Convention. But the affair had scarcely taken on these prospective proportions when pleas of previous engagements began to pour in upon the master of the feast. Mr. Cleveland, for example, whose bosom was lately lacerated by the discovery that he could not possibly attend the dinner to Mr. Schurz because some friends insisted that he should start on a ducking expedi tion that very day, felt that he should not be sufficiently recovered from his distress to make him a congenial companion at the Jeffersonian banquet; and his was only one in a long list of Illustrious refusals. But Mr. Croker, who always tries to look on the bright side of things, just at that point opportunely ascertained that the paltry dimensions of the Metropolitan Opera House would not permit the original plan to be carried out, and consequently announced that its scope must be reduced to the limits of the State Democracy.

This difficulty having been overcome in a peremptory manner befitting a disciple of Jefto be generally understood that some additional ker was strolling along the Bowery one day his eagle eve observed the sign, "Own Your Own Dress Suit." It struck him as a good eratic Club about that time he resolved to enforce the command on every member and compel him to wear what he has since learned to call evening clothes invariably after dusk within its precincts. This did not cause so much annoyance as might have been expected, for a good many members privately acknowledge that they have never felt so much at home since they began to wear napkins on their knees instead of over their arms. There will dinner so far as they are concerned, unless indeed they should forget themselves in the exuberance of their feelings and occasionally insuits too late to supply the deficiency by surreptitions or other means. In that case they will have to be firmly debarred from the banpainful to Mr. Croker. It is understood that apiece, and each might conceivably loan one their sartorial resources cannot go far to solve an awkward problem.

Then there is the matter of thirst. Some signia of celebrated vintages are said to have away preparatory to their being put where stuff." As a rule, they want red liquor, a thing | beef. which Mr. Croker would never tolerate in a banquet hall, and unless they have gone through a preliminary course of training in his club they will be pretty sure to demand it on the evening of April 13. They will not get it.

The probability is that they will be obstreper- made the best of it. But the soldiers had a yous and wish they had stuck to Bryan instead right to object to being deceived, to receiving

of going into metropolitan society. overcast, and if Mr. Croker's prophetic soul does not suggest to him gloomy prognostications told they were well fed and that they ought to concerning the great event which he is in the be content with such perfect food, to be repreprocess of creating, it must be because his sented as kicking unreasonably against good hopes for the coming season on the English turf are unreasonably bright.

HOW IT GOES IN CUBA.

The so-called Cuban Assembly has never done any other work so important or effective, during the whole course of its existence, as it did in the impeachment and dismissal of General possessed, and important only because it supported by the labor of others, Gomez seems | the British Parliament. to be unpopular.

under him as Commander-in-Chief some payment to enable them to make a start in peaceful occupations. A little with which to bay a a short time, he urged was necessary in order to give the men a fair chance to start as peaceful citizens. The United States recognized the consented to advance a sum which, in conference with Mr. Porter as representative of the President, General Gomez agreed to receive. But at once the rolls of the Cuban force were padded by the addition of about as many generals and colonels and other officers as there had been fighting men, and when he sought to its will, had not obliged the President to recognize the so-called Assembly, and had actually if he thought them for the good of the people,

bloodshed at once except for the presence and authority of United States forces. How many Cubans are disposed to support the so-called Assembly cannot be known, but it presumably has some support, because even its wildest members cannot be ignorant of the personal influence and popularity of Gomez. One would suppose, also, that even the wildest of them the final session of the reach attents to day for the election of a United States ator. — David T. Watson, a Democrat, counsel to Senator Quay, declined an appointent by Governor Stone as Supreme Court adge. — Governor Roosevelt expressed his actor, or to have a right to speak or act for the Cuban people. If the first step toward any practical action for the benefit of Cubans any practical action for the benefit of the couplish any practical action for the benefit of Cubans than a dozen victories on the field of battle results in impeachment and dismissal of the And finally, the obliteration of the Mahdi's tomb one general who shows a desire to accomplish something, men are likely to ask themselves rather seriously what would become of a country under the rule of such persons.

It has been said repeatedly that the substantial people of Cuba have never expressed. and have never had any chance to express, their will by the election of anybody. The men The Mahdi's tomb had to be destroyed in order gathered in various camps did all the voting that the Gordon College might be built. Mahthat was done, if there was any. Presumably dism had to be discredited, even in the desecranot caring what persons were selected to wear thou of its author's dust, in order that elvillzaempty honors and hold offices destitute of tion might prevail. They certainly will not be in position to exer- Mutiny by blowing them to pieces at the muzcise such power, or any power, until the will seles of cannon. But the world knows that by megaphonic distinctness, the original intention of the inhabitants has been fairly and distheir behavior gives more reason than they tion-that measure was more effective have yet given to expect that they can estab- the quelling of the revolt than any other faithful to all international obligations, and both able and willing to give protection to all peaceable citizens. That state of things does not yet seem to be near at hand.

A LESSON IN CANNING.

That must have been an exceedingly instrucfive session which the Army Court of Inquiry held with the Chicago packers on Friday. The Court learned for one thing that "canned roast beef" was only a trade name for an entirely different article, and that if the Army thought it was buying roast beef it had an erroneous impression, for it was really buying boiled soup meat instead. It is said that there is no such thing ferson and Andrew Jackson, no other obstacle the proper size for the can from great roasts, to it by the transportation companies. has been officially recognized. But it appears and had traces of the crisp on the edges and These are chiefly two. One is that it would

on to all the curves of etiquette will arrive in It is not to be wondered at if they wanted to go every one a seat. town without their own or anybody else's dress off in a corner and think a while on the subject. The second objection is that if the roads put quet, for a breach of decorum is extremely much smaller percentage is extracted. That, in- fat dividends on fictitious capitalization, on he and Mr. Perry Belmont own two dress suits to the ingenuous character of Mr. Mecker's If it means a fair return on honest capital actof them to a visitor of the first magnitude, but is not principally the nutritive part of the beef. The roads could be made to pay, and to pay thousands of bottles of wine bearing the in- made by saying that only a trifling percentage royalty of \$300 a year for each car, or \$90,000 of the "nutriment" was removed as a necessary | for all. It provides a seat for each passenger. been selected and put where they can't get step in the "roasting" process, if in fact over a It provides inclosed station houses and platthey will do the most good. But it has been | Leef beef had been extracted. It makes little | transfers from line to line. It pays expenses, observed that Jeffersonian, and especially Jack- difference what is the chemical formula of the pays good dividends on its stock and divides its sonian, Democrats have a low opinion of "soft | 28 per cent of substance extracted from the surplus profits above the prescribed dividends country was assured they had, was the whole | Traction Company say to that? The General

beef, and they needed it all.

which is not a natural but an acquired taste. and there was not a man who would not have stuff announced as entire canned beef, with 28 Altogether the prospect has been considerably per cent of its proper substance gone. To be told they were well fed, to have their friends roast beef when in fact they were kicking against boiled beef fibre, was hard, and no explanations about "processes" which turn out for roast beef boiled beef minus 28 per cent of | its natural substance will make it less so.

THE MARDI'S REMAINS.

There have been few more striking examples Gomez. It is effective only for the overthrow of partisan strabismus in British politics than of such influence as the so-called government | that exhibited in the pother about the Mahdi's bones. It will be remembered that when Lord enlightens both Cuban inhabitants and the peo- Kitchener captured Omdurman last year the ple of this country as to the kind of results to Mahdl's tomb, which had been damaged by be expected if, without further delay and edu- cannon-balls in the battle, was torn down, and cation in rudimentary ideas of freedom, the responsibility for affairs in the island should be Nile, with the exception of the skull, which turned over to that or any similar government. was sent to the College of Surgeons in London, It is safer to say that Gomez has more influence to be placed in its museum by the side of skulls with the people of Cuba who are not mere of other noted criminals and unnatural monseekers for office than all the members of the sters. Beyond doubt that was an unpleasant Assembly put together. But with men whose incident. But, taken at its worst, as it appatriotism is a consuming hunger for places in pears on its face it is no proper subject for which they can live at others' expense and be such a demonstration as there has just been in

For memory goes back a dozen years and The root of the trouble is that Gomez sought more, to the time when the great Christian to obtain for those who had been actual fighters | hero, Charles Gordon, was betrayed and slain and his body foully mutilated at Khartoum. Some of the gentlemen who are now so vigorously denouncing the "hideous outrage" upon nucle or a plough, a little for the purchase of im- the Mahdi's bones were among those who abanplements or tools, something to provide food for dened Gordon to his fate. And when they heard what had befallen him they shrugged their shoulders and began to talk about the weather. If they did not greatly care that good sense and patriotism of the proposal, and Gordon be butchered because of their desertion of him, and his body be hacked and trampled by an obscene mob of slave-drivers, why should they be squeamish over the disinterment of the chief slave-driver's bones? So much for the English Radicals. As for the Irish members who have taken a leading part in denouncing the Sirdar's "infamy," they used to shout "Hurprovide for the actual fighters the Assembly rah for the Mahdi" and drink to his health began to make trouble. He had not consulted and success, so naturally they feel had about Yet they ought to remember that "turn about is fair play." They rejoiced when their declared that he would only respect its orders | hero, the Mahdi, triumphed over Gordon; they should bear with equanimity the swinging of the pendulum which gives a countryman of two sets of Cubans, which would result in Gordon the victory over what was left of Mab-

But Lord Cromer is quite right in his approval of Lord Kitchener's stern act. In the first place, the tomb had been so shattered by bombardment that it had to be taken down for safety's sake. Next, the belief was widespread, not only among the Dervishes, but among the Soudanese, and even among the Egyptians, that the Mahdi was a divine being and was translated bodily to Paradise. The opening of his grave and exhibition of his bones destroyed that superstition as nothing else could have done, and was thus worth more to civilization and the sending of his bones to an unknown resting-place prevented the making of Omdurman a second Mecca, and prevented the perpetuation of the abominable cult of Mahdism. The deed was a disagreeable one, but it is not easy to see how it could have been avoided without entailing still more disagreeable results.

any power, they seem to have selected after There are still those who affect to regard some mode not clearly known the persons who with horror and reprobation the killing of some now imagine that they are to govern Cuba. particularly atrocious criminals in the Indian which was the sole reason of its adop lish and maintain a genuine free government, could have been. Besides which it was actually mere merciful to the objects of it than hanging or shooting with muskets would have been. It was a ghastly thing, but it served a good purpose, and in that end was justified. The same is to be said of the spoliation of the Mahdi's tomb and the dispersal of his remains. The deed was a ghastly one from the sentimental point of view. But it destroyed a great error, and saved the need of further battles and much loss of life. It was truth against a fetich, and the fetich was destroyed; which is exactly as it should ever be,

SEATS FOR ALL PASSENGERS.

Another bill is before the Legislature intended as true "canned roast beef," Perhaps that is to secure sitting room for every passenger in true, but it was not always true. Possibly the our city streetears. We do not know that it will boiled "camers," as the lean "critters" at the | be enacted, any more than other bills of like packing-house are called, have driven the good purport have been in past years. It ought to canned roast beef out of the market, but a few | be enacted and enforced. It could be if people years ago it was possible to find real canned here were only as jealous of their rights as they roast beef. It was to be found in this city. The lare in other lands. For present purposes it is beef had been roasted, not bolled. It was cut of interest to note the objections that are made

was rare inside. That was good beef, and made be impossible to run ears enough to give every embarrassments are apprehended. As Mr. Cro- a reputation for itself so good a reputation that passenger a seat. That is not to be credited, others sought to gain a market in its name for a even on the basis of existing facilities, and even cheaper article of boiled meat, and that cheaper in the "rush hours." At present there are seats article is what was sent to our soldiers as roast | for about half the passengers. That is to say, idea, and as he was reorganizing the Demo- beef containing all the elements of fresh reast | there is about as much sitting room as standing room, excepting when the platforms are used, The Court must have found material for Now, there is scarcely a line in this city on thought in the record of the scales concerning which the headway could not be reduced onesome of the beef it saw "reasted." A quantity half, and thus the number of cars doubled. weighing 743 pounds was put in the caldron That would double the sitting room. Moreover, and boiled, and it came out weighing 529 the seating capacity of the cars themselves pounds. If that were to go to soldiers they could be increased at least one-third by substiwould get 214 pounds less of something in their | tuting cross seats for the present longitudinal ment than they would have received in an equal seats. And the entrance and exit of passengers bulk of fresh beef. That is, the beef lost nearly to and from the cars on the elevated roads could therefore be no trouble on this score at the 28 per cent in the canning process. The member and twice as rapid as it is, and thus the bers of the court must have recalled the recent shorter headway of trains be made practicable. testimony of Mr. Arthur Meeker, the general by the well-proved device of broader platforms manager for a great packing house, that the loss at the ends and side doors at the middle of cars terrupt the proceedings with hourse cries of in the bolling was "infinitesimal" and that it A computation on these data will demonstrate "One up," "Double on the side," etc. But it is was impossible by boiling to extract more than we believe, that the roads now existing could feared that some rural statesmen who are not 11/2 or 2 per cent of the nutriment of the meat. carry all passengers without delay and give

Perhaps they will receive an explanation that | on so many cars, and the men necessary to opthe 28 per cent of loss is not all nutriment, and erate them, they could not be made to pay. That that of the nourishing principle of the beef a depends upon what "pay" means. If it means deed, may be true, but it will hardly do credit "watered" stock, probably the objection is valid. statement. It is well known that beef extract | naily invested in the roads the objection is vain. but the stimulating and flavoring part, and it is | well. Let us see what they do elsewhere. In not to the point to meet the charge that the sol- Paris there is a streetear company. It has diers had the refuse after beef extract had been three hundred cars in use. It pays the city a quarter of the material which goes to make forms for them at street corners. It gives free What the soldiers wanted, what the with the city. What would the Metropolitan beef. They were entitled to the stimulant and Omnibus Company of Paris gives a seat to every the flavor as well as the muscle fibre of the passenger, pays a royalty of \$400 a year on each of its vehicles and makes good profits. In the If necessity compelled them to put up with German cities the streetcar companies pay in

celpts, and they are profitable concerns. In Budapest the underground trolley, which New-York is now just introducing with fear and trembling, has been in successful use for ten years, in a far more rigorous climate than ours. too. The company gives a seat to each passenger, in cars at least as fine as those in this city.

It pays large taxes to the city, maintains large insurance and sick funds for its employes, pays large sums yearly to reserve and reserve-tax funds, for interest and for a sinking fund, and yet makes 8 per cent yearly dividends on its stock. The secret of it is that its stock represents nothing but honest capital actually invested and employed in the enterprise. The water is left in the Danube.

So we are convinced that the seating of all passengers is feasible, in finance as well as in engineering. The only reason it is not effected that the transportation companies are too selfish and heedless of the public comfort to do it unless they are compelled to do so, and the people-well, perhaps they have nothing to say about it. If their own property, the Brooklyn Bridge, can be taken from them and transformed from an all but ideal transportation line into one of the worst in all respects that this community has ever had to endure, all that seems left to the people is to beg of the corporations the poor privilege of continuing to breathe.

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

A man who could entirely forget February weather might see some uncomforting symptoms. Some shrinkage in fron production just reported, some in the exports of principal products, some compared with last year in railroad earnings, would have more meaning if there were not the severe storms of last month to affect all comparisons. March has not matched February freaks, and yet has done something also to hinder. But the payments through the principal clearing-houses have been 51.7 per cent greater than last year, and 60.9 greater than in 1892. Omitting New-York, where the great combinations and railway reorganizations have large influence, the payments through the other chief clearing-houses in March thus far have been 34 per cent greater than in 1892, in spite of climatic hindrances, which still have some influence.

The return of pig-iron production March 1 was disappointing because few had expected that the furnaces in operation in the Pittsburg district alone would fall 12,000 tons short, as "The Iron Age" reports, on account of bad weather. The week's output, 228,195 tons, against 237,639 weekly February 1, failed to lessen the scarcity of supply, and the unsold stocks were further reduced 46,431 tons during the month, implying a consumption of about 977,979 tons for the short month. As several other furnaces have been preparing for operation, the rapid rise in prices stimulating work to the utmost, different signs may be expected before long, even if the new demand is not checked. Nearly all the important works are covered by orders taken some months ago, and running for most of them to July, or even later, so that the producing force remaining available for new orders is remarkably small. But it will increase with the running out of old orders and with the addition of new works. Last week's advances, 50 cents per ton on anthracite here and on Southern pig at Chicago, and 25 cents on Grey Forge at Pittsburg, were accompanied by an advance of \$4 per ton in plates and \$1 in cut nails, but large premiums were paid for early delivery at each of the markets.

The event next in importance, perhaps, was the appearance of closely agreeing official and unofficial estimates of wheat in farmers' hands March 1, exceeding the estimates in any previous year, and promising a barely sufficient surplus for exports and stocks July 1, if equal to last year's. But it was readily seen that the report could not be expected to cover all the supplies actually available, as such reports demonstrably did not one year or two years ago, and these further unreported supplies will go far to prevent such high prices as last year witnessed, so that quotations fell 2% cents for the week. The exports for the week were 4,398,821 bushels, flour included, against 4,484,761 last year, but as evidence of farm supplies it is more important to note that Western receipts were 4,071,017_bushels, against 2,752,918 last year. Corn also declined 114 cents for May, though the exports were 3,736,586 bushels, against 3,285,056 last year. Nor is it to be forgotten that the wheat movement has been retarded, perhaps as much as any other, by the severe weather.

This cause doubtless affected February exports, which were larger in quantity for wheat but lower in price, and for corn smaller than last year, so that a decrease of \$1,000,000 occurred in value, while the shrinkage of 100,000 bales in February exports of cotton reduced the value \$4,400,000, and provisions also fell short. It is not possible yet to say how much of the entire shrinkage of \$6,000,000 was due to the temporary influence of storms, but the February balance of nearly \$42,000,000 would be reduced about a quarter by this change and the increase in imports at New-York if no compensating gain should appear in minor exports. Yet the balance is large enough-considerably larger than this country wishes to have paid or other countries can conveniently pay at present. The prompt vanishing of scares about money was one of the curious phenomena of last week

The impression that short receipts of cotton would prove to have been due to severe storms and bad roads has not been supported by expertence in March, for only 186,665 bales have come into sight this month, against 380,171 bales last year, and since February 1 only 682,339 bales, against 1,248,654 bales last year. Much more is now heard of the quantity damaged or destroyed, and estimates of yield are generally reduced. It remains rather difficult to explain shipments of nearly 9,000,000 bales from plantations in five months ending with January at remarkably low prices if higher prices sincs can bring out no more cotton than now seems to be forthcoming. As to the future supply, European commercial stocks are about 300,000 bales more than a year ago, and foreign mill stocks also about 200,000 bales more, while the small takings of Northern spinners in the face of a large demand for goods seem to indicate that they also have ample stocks. The manufacture is now doing well and is highly encouraged, with fair prospect that the recent advance in prices will be maintained. The organization of the great worsted com

bination, with others said to be forming in woollens, has scarcely affected prices of business as vet, and while the week's demand has been fair. with advances of 10 to 15 per cent reported in cotton-warp cashmeres, the season is still considered, on the whole, disappointing. Sales of wool at the three chief markets are only such as would suffice for ordinary work at this season in other years, and prices do not look stronger. Many doubt whether the buying of great supplies by a single agency will be found especially economical in this branch of business

The earnings of railroads within the United States in February were 2.2 per cent less than last year, and 0.3 per cent larger than in 1892, most statements being rendered a little deceptive again by including Canadian and Mexican The course of stocks has been mainly influenced by recovery from a depression which was considered without adequate reason and the average for sixty railroad stocks closed 25cents a share higher for the week, with the average for Trust stocks \$1 16 higher. But there are some indications that the formation of new industrial combinations may not proceed as rapidly in the future as it has for some time

Spain's domestic politics is in great confusion, and it is lucky for her that she is no longer bothered with colonies to divide her attention nor will they compromise on Scotch and Soda, boiled fibre the fact should have been faced, royalties from 5 to 15 per cent of their gross re- The regulation of her home affairs is all, and

apparently more than, she is equal to, and that has really been the case for a century or two though she is only just beginning to find it out.

With the privilege of making debts under the guarantee of the United States Government to pay them, the Cuban Assembly would have the softest snap" going.

Cut rates for ocean passage do not suspend the building of new liners, some of the biggest ever launched being nearly ready to slide down the ways, while others like them are in various stages of construction. Before the rush of summer travel begins the rates may be at their old level, but if they were permanently diminished the liner could probably afford it, and the public would reap the advantage. As it is, it is sometimes found cheaper to go across the ocean than to stay at home. The waxing tide of passengers will not fall to find a waxing procession of ships for their accommodation, with a steady tendency toward a diminution of rates for the jour-

Accumulating proofs of widespread industrial prosperity tend strongly to discourage the production of lamentations over the cost of a just | task to inquire into some of the causes and honorable war.

With our \$20,000,000 for the Philippines subject to her draft on her ratification of the Peace Treaty, Spain has now a larger credit in the Americas than at any time since she obtained an appropriation from Peru by the murder of its richest Inca.

Obstacles were interposed to our purchase of Chilian warships at the beginning of the recent war, but now Chill is willing to sell, and bends its gaze persuasively in this direction in cearch of a customer. As Congress was so laggard in providing for the building of new warships, those of the South Pacific republic may come in handy if the price is found to be within our means, and the privilege of renaming them accompanies the sale. We have never yet run a warship with such a name as O'Higgins, and are not going to begin now.

The Manhattan Elevated Railroad might wisely take a hint from Croker and conclude to accommodate its West Side patrons by a few evening trains on Ninth-ave.

Mr. Bailey's leadership has not been a shining success, and he retires from it by no means topheavy with his laurels. It may be said for him that with better material to lead, he might have made a better leader, but even that is not certain. His party is always going wrong, and he has not falled in the display of aptitudes to follow it; even if weighed in the balances he has been found wanting as a leader. He will orna-ment its ranks and be punctually found on the wrong side of every question, displaying unblemished party orthodoxy every time.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Caleb Whitehead, the assayer of the United States Mint, who has accepted the Director-Gencraiship of Industries in Turkey, was sent abroad y the Government two years ago to examine the nts of England, France and Germany, and to report upon the state of the art of coinage in those

Dr. Sven Hedin, who is soon to start for Thibet will make Kashgar, in Chinese Turkestan, starting-point, and will again cross, by a different route, the Takla-Makan Desert, in which he nearly perished of thirst on his last journey. He expects to spend next whiter in Northern Thibet, and plans, the following summer, to cross this loftlest plateau in the world from north to south, emerging in India.

as given altogether \$8.174.500 for the establishment of twenty-four free libraries or institutes in this ountry or Scotland, and his conditional offers now outstanding, all of which will be accepted, will take \$2.00,000 more from his purse. The list of gifts shows that \$5.100,000 was expended in founding the institutes and libraries at Pittsburg, Allegheny, Braddock, Homestead, Luquesne and Johnstown, the cities or towns in Pennsylvania where his em-ployes live.

Li Wing Yow, the Chinese Consul-General at Havana, who has just been transferred to the sim flar post at Manila, is a distinguished Chinaman In his own country he is entitled to the rank of tao-tal, equivalent to a Lieutenant-Governor. Prior to his appointment to the Cuhan post he had acted as Consul-dieneral in Sun Francisco for six years.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A Fort Scott boy with the 30th Kansas Regiment writes home: "Aguinaldo has sure got the natives here on his list. So much ignorance is displayed on the islands that the insurgents think you canot kill them. They say if you shoot at Aguinaldo he just shakes his clothes and the bullet falls out of his clothes. I would like to get a crack at him t about two hundred yards with old Retz. I'll

"I had my pleture taken to-day," said little bristine. "I crossed my arms and leated on a uair, and the picture-man put my head in some ner."

tongs."
"Why, you must have looked like a lump of sugar in sugar-tongs," laughed page.
"Why, so I must have," said Christine delightedly, "cause the man kept saying, what a sweet little gir!!"—(What 10 Eat.

The Auld Licht Church at Kirriemule (Thrums) Scotland, made famous by J. M. Harrie, seems to have failen upon cell days. William C. Conn. the little minister," has resigned because the older members of his congregation said he was broad." having preached in the pulpits of other denominations. Although the Presbytery acquitted him of all blame, Mr. Conn could not be persuaded to remain. There are, by the way, only twenty-seven churches in Scotland and two in Ireland which are now included in the "Synod of United Original Secoders," a fact which reminds "The Philiodelphia Press" of the reply made by an old Seet when asked after the welfare of his church: "West," he said, "ye ken 't this way; first, there were a hunnerd o' us. Then there was a sehism n' tha' left but fifty. An' then there was a heresy trial which took awa' tweenty-five. Then a scription left only my brother Donald an' myself

"It is my intention," said the newly married man at an Oak Park dinner recently, "to have our pict-ures taken with my wife's hand on my shoulder," "And I," responded another man of more experi-ence, "am thinking of having ours taken with my wife's hand on my pocketbook."—(Calcago News. The drink bill of Great Britain, just published

shows that the Englishman drinks 2.41 gallons of alcohol a year. Next to him comes the Scotchman with an appetite slaked with 1.66 gallons. Irishman contents himself with 1.54 gallons. The first spends \$20 50 a year for his drinks, the second \$15.25 and the third \$13.25.

Tender-hearted One-Ah, my good man, yours is, indeed, a sad case! But adversity tries us all, you know, and reveals many of our good qualities. Rueful Robert-Oh! but it worn't adversity wot tried me, mum. Twere a Old Balley Judge, an'e didn't put 'isself to no inconvenience about me good qualities, you bet, mum'-(Fun.

"The Philadelphia Times" tells of a well-known rector in that city who had an experience a short time ago which was at least novel. Two children (first cousins) were brought to the church at a Sunday morning service to be baptized. grandmother acted as the principal godmother. When the rector took the first child in his arms be propounded the usual question: "Name this The godmother answered "Dewey. perceptible smile immediately pervaded the congregation. When the next child was presented the same question was of course asked, the prompt reply was "Hobson," and the smile rippled into something sounding much like suppressed laughter, while the solemn ceremony was per formed with becoming dignity.

Words.-Once upon a time a Beggar importuned Lawyer for alms.
"Let me give you some advice," said the Lawyer.
"I'd rather you sold the advice and gave me the rocceds," ventured the Beggar, trying not to seem

forward.

This fable teaches that, under certain circumstances, fine words can be made indirectly to butter parenips.-(Detroit Journal.

MUSICAL COMMENT

SIGNOR MANCINELLI'S OPERA - THE STORY AND MUSIC OF "ERO E LEANDRO."

We recur to Signor Mancinelli's opera, "Ero . Leandro," which has its first American perfor ance at the Metropolitan Opera House on last Friday evening. Popular curiosity concerning it had not been keved to a high pitch by the reports which went out after the two performances which the work received in Lordon last July, and no reverberations of praise ever reached American shores from the representations in Italy and Spain. The more gratifying to Signor Mancinelli, there, fore, must have been the gracious mood in which he was met by the patrons of the Metropolitan Opera House. An audience capable of forming an independent judgment, and willing to do so, saw and listened without prejudice, and pronounced a agement familiar from past experiences with the dangers attending new productions promptly an nounced a repetition, though the Ides of March are apon us and there remains only a fortnight more of operatic activity. It is pleasant to contemplate so amiable an outcome to an experiment which looked only dubious when in prospect, and a gental

The fact that all mankind loves a lover is mar-

vellously exemplified in the hold which the old tale of Hero and Leander has had for centuries upon the human heart. Centuries, said we? Nay, more likely ages, mons. A mystical, perhaps mythical poet of the sixth century of the Christian era ta credited with having first sung the story, but eur ous German investigators have already tried to find its primal Sanskrit form, and though their speculations have been discredited thus far it does not follow that one of the tribe will not one day succeed. It is assumed that the tale as told by Musacus reached the minstrels of mediaval Europe through the recitals of scholars, and was sung by Provencal troubadours and German minnesinger until it became universal property; but with such aristocratic lineage it does not seem likely that the tale would have lost so much of its distinctive physiognomy as is the case in its folk-song form throughout Europe. The heroine would have remained a priestess, though her service might have been bestowed on another divinity than Aphrodite the turbulent Hellespont would have remained an most rugged virtue. Instead, wherever the fate of the hapless swimmer and the maid who follows him into death is sung, in Germany, Switzerland, Denmark. Holland and Sweden (to confine ourselves to the countries where the evidence is within easy reach), the ill-starred couple are only the children of kings, and their fate is wrought by the wicked machinations of a treacherous and dissolute nun, rascally peasant, a witch or an "old cozening story is found localized. In Switzerland it is a lake that has to be crossed by the faithful lover; in sections of Germany a wide river, and in one locality where there are neither lakes nor rivers the Hellespont of Musseus dwindles to a forest brook, Plainly the story belongs to that common heritage which our Aryan ancestors carried with them from the cradle of our race. Musicus only sang the tale as it lived in the Greek imagination and memory

the heart of mankind! Hero is a priestess of Approdite, who lives at Sestes, on the Thracian const; Leander, a youth whose home is at Abydos. on the Asiatic shore beyond the Hellespont. The pair meet at a festival of Venus and Adonis, and fall in love with each other at sight. The maiden's parents are unwilling that she shall cease her acred functions to become a wife, and Leander swims the strait every night, while Hero holds a orch at her tower window to direct him to her side. One night there arises a tempest, and Leander is drowned and his body cast up at the foot of the tower. Then Hero throws herself upon the jagged rocks beside him, and the lovers are united

sang Byron, after he had put discrediting doubts to shame by swimming the Hellespont himself and catching an ague for his pains. A simple tale, yet we have included more details than are ordinate found in the recital, in order to show how Arris Bolto, the author of Signor Mancinelli's openbook, utilized and added to them. A simple talk but with what lovely fervor have the poets sung It over and over again! Byron could smile at his own quixotic feat in the lines which he wrote six days after its accomplishment, but in of Abydos" he did not attempt to concent the affection which he felt for the tale, or his pride in the fact that Helle's buoyant wave had borne his limbs s well as Leander's; and who can call up Keats's

Young Leander, toiling to his death. pursing his weary lips for Hero's cheek, and smiling against her smiles until he sinks, and

Up bubbles all his amorous breath. Right nobly, too, did Schiller hymn the lovers, and two centuries of opera-writers-Italian, German, French, English and Polish-have sought to weave their pitiful story into a lyric drama.

Bolto wrote the book of "Ero e Leandro" for himself, but after beginning the music turned to "Mefistofele" instead, and let Bottesini compose ft. Bottesini failed, but that fact did not fright the soul of Manciunill. We can only speculate as to the cause of Boito's abandonment of his own child. Probably he concluded that it lacked the dramatic elements which the composers of the last few decades, paying tribute consciously or unconsciously. willingly or unwillingly, to Wagner's genius, have felt to be necessary in a lyric drama. But dramatic action need not always be movement. Wagner's greatest tragedy has scarcely more external incident than "Ero e Leandro" and, indeed, is like it in that the interest in each of its three acts centres in a meeting of the lovers and their proclamation of the play playing on the stage of their hearts. But it takes music like Wagnet's, music surcharged with passion, to body forth the growth of the dramatic personages and make us blind to pagpictures and functions of all kinds, selemn and festive, must be relied on to hold the interest. Bolto built up such pictures and grouped such functions about his simple tale with a great deal of ingenuity. The eye is charmed at once with his classic landscape in the first actthe cypresses, myrtles and blooming alcanders. the temple portico, the statues and altar, with its votive offerings, the kneeling clarus priestesses and sailors, Hero with her rayishing robes (think of Mme. Eames in the part's, the gallant Leander (Saleza) and the stately orchon Artopharpies (Plangon). It is the scene of the lovers' meeting at the festival, and to heighten its interest and provide something else than hymns and rites Boito has turned Leander into a victor in the Aphrodisian games, both as swordsman and citharist. Hero crowns him with laurel, and be sings two odes, which Boito eleverly borrows from

Anaereon, the first without, the second with, implied but not expressed credit. The ones are the most familiar of Anacreon's poems, however, and no one could think of moral obliquity in connection with Boilo's use of them. They are the address to the lyre which the poet wishes to attune to herote measures, but which answers only in accents of love (how superbly it has been set by Schubert-Ich will von Atreus' Söhnen, von Kadmus will ich singen"), and the tale of how the poet took Eros, shivering, out of the cold night, and received a heart-wound in return. Charmingly inthe odes fit into the dramatic scheme and offer two set pieces as a contrast to the solemn pronouncements of the archon and the excessive hymning of the chorus. The develop-ment of the plot is now begun. Bolto has created Ariopharnes to fill the place of the wicked nun of the German folksongs. He is filled with guilty love for Hero, and seeks to divert her service from the celestial Venus to the earthly. She scorns his offers of love, and he leaves her with threats of vengeance. Filled with forebodings, she seeks an omen in the voice of a sea-shell which had been placed on the altar of Aphrodite the Sea-born. The words are charming, and the occasion prettily prepared for a show-piece. She invokes the shell as the cradle of Aphrodite, hears in its murmurs the song of the sea nymphs, the humming of bees amid the oleanders' solian whispers, and the soft confession of a mermaid. Then the sounds grow wild and stimulate her fancy to a picture of rushing waters, flying foam and wrathful surge—the vision which is realized in the last act. Here the suggestions for musical delineation are obvious, and Signor Mancinelli has utilized them in such a manner as to make the song (which for a reason

that we shall not pursue awakened memories of the

ballatella in 'I Pagliacei') the first really tri-